IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application.

Listing of the Claims:

- 1. (Cancelled)
- 2. (Original) An electromagnetic radiation absorber for absorbing radiation in the wavelength range λ_{min} to λ_{max} comprising a conductor layer in contact with a dielectric layer wherein the conductor layer carries a plurality of apertures of sub-wavelength dimension and wherein the thickness of the absorber is less than $\lambda_{min}/4n$, where n is the refractive index of the dielectric.
- 3. (Currently Amended) An e/m radiation absorber as claimed in claims 1 or 2 claim 2 wherein the thickness of the material is less than $\lambda_{min}/10$.
- 4. (Currently Amended) An e/m radiation absorber as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3 claim 2 wherein the apertures are slit structures.
- 5. (Original) An e/m radiation absorber as claimed in claim 4 wherein the slit structures are periodic in nature.
- 6. (Currently Amended) An e/m radiation absorber as claimed in elaim 4 or 5 claim 4 wherein the slit structures are curved.
- 7. (Currently Amended) An e/m radiation absorber as claimed in claim 4 or 5 claim 4 wherein the slit structures comprise a series of non-parallel slits.
- 8. (Currently Amended) An e/m radiation absorber as claimed in claim 4 or 5 claim 4 wherein the slit structures comprise a parallel slit arrangement.
- 9. (Original) An e/m radiation absorber as claimed in claim 8 wherein the wavelength λ of radiation absorbed is determined by

$$\lambda \approx 2nG/N$$

where λ is the wavelength in the range λ_{min} to λ_{max} where maximum absorption occurs, n is

- the refractive index of the dielectric, G is the spacing of the slits and N is an integer greater than or equal to 1.
- 10. (Currently Amended) An e/m radiation absorber as claimed in elaim 4 or 5 claim 4 wherein the slit structure comprises two orthogonal sets of parallel slits.
- 11. (Currently Amended) An e/m radiation absorber as claimed in any of elaim 4 or 5 claim 4 wherein the slit structures comprise three sets of parallel slits at 60 degree azimuthal separation.
- 12. (Currently Amended) An e/m radiation absorber as claimed in any of claims 4 to 11 claim 4 wherein the slit width is less than 400 microns.
- 13. (Original) An e/m radiation absorber as claimed in claim 12 wherein the slit width is less than 50 microns.
- 14. (Currently Amended) An e/m radiation absorber as claimed in any preceding claim claim 2 wherein the refractive index of the dielectric can be actively varied.
- 15. (Currently Amended) An adhesive tape comprising an e/m radiation absorber according to any preceding claim 2.
- 16. (Currently Amended) An automobile wherein a proportion of the surface of the automobile is covered in an e/m radiation absorber according to. any of claims 1 to 13 claim 2.
- 17. (Currently Amended) A panel covering for application to a building wherein the panel is covered in an e/m radiation absorber according to any of claims 1 to 13 claim 2.
- 18. (Currently Amended) A heating element for use in a microwave comprising an e/m absorber as claimed in any of claims 1 to 13 claim 2.
- 19. (Currently Amended) A tagging system comprising an e/m absorber as claimed in any of elaims 1 to 13 claim 2.

- 20. (New) An e/m radiation absorber as claimed in claim 2 wherein the thickness of the material is less than $\lambda_{min}/100$.
- 21. (New) An e/m radiation absorber as claimed in claim 20 wherein the absorber is flexible.
- 22. (New) An e/m radiation absorber as claimed in claim 20 wherein the absorber is backed with an adhesive material.
- 23. (New) An e/m radiation absorber as claimed in claim 2 wherein the dielectric layer is sandwiched between the conductor layer and a second conductor layer.
- 24. (New) An e/m radiation absorber as claimed in claim 20 wherein the absorber is flexible, backed with an adhesive material, and wherein the dielectric layer is sandwiched between the conductor layer and a second conductor layer.
- 25. (New) An e/m radiation absorber as claimed in claim 2 wherein the conductor layer has metallic response for wavelengths in the range λ_{min} to λ_{max} .